You are given a non-empty array A of N integers. A pair of integers (P, Q), where $0 \leq P < Q < N$, is called a slice of array A. The sum of a slice (P, Q) is the total of A[P] + A[P+1] + ... + A[Q]. Write a Java function that returns the starting position of the slice with the largest sum.

For example, given the array A = [3, 2, -6, 4, 0],
the function should print
1. start index of slice.
2. end index of slice
3. Sum

For example, consider the array A = [3, 2, -6, 4, 0]. The possible slices of this array are:

(0, 1): sum is 3 + 2 = 5
(0, 2): sum is 3 + 2 + (-6) = -1
(0, 3): sum is 3 + 2 + (-6) + 4 = 3
(0, 4): sum is 3 + 2 + (-6) + 4 + 0 = 3
(1, 2): sum is 2 + (-6) = -4
and so on upto all slices.

The slice (0, 1) has the largest sum, which is 5.
Therefore, the function **void getMaxSlice(int[] A)** should print
start index of slice: 0.
end index of slice : 1
Sum: 5.